PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

(11) Publication number: 11-205063

(43) Date of publication of application: 30.07.1999

(51) Int. C1. Н03Н 5/02

H01F 1/34

H01F 27/00

H01G 4/40

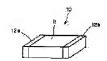
(21) Application number: 10-004994 (71) Applicant: MITSUBISHI MATERIALS

CORP

(22) Date of filing : 13. 01. 1998 (72) Inventor : KITAHARA NAOTO

YAGIO KOJI

(54) BAND STOP FILTER COMPONENT



(57) Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To attain miniaturization and to make a component suitable for high density mounting by providing a substrate composed of a magnetic substance material and a ceramic material containing a dielectric material and a double terminal type passive filter circuit, formed inside the substrate and serially connected to a signal line so as to block the transmission of a signal component in a prescribed frequency band inside a signal to be transmitted through the signal line.

SOLUTION: At both the terminal parts of a substrate 11 consisting of the ceramic material, terminal electrodes 12a and 12b are formed for connecting the internal filter circuit and the signal line. The filter circuit is composed of plural parallel resonance circuits which are successively serially connected. The resonance frequency of the plural parallel resonance circuits is gradually decreased, and the bandwidth of two parallel resonance circuits having adjacent resonance frequencies is partially overlapped each other, and the transmission of the signal component in a certain prescribed frequency band is blocked as a whole. These plural parallel resonance circuits are formed as a double terminal type filter as a whole. Thus, the miniaturization of a filter component 10 and high-density mounting can be realized.

LEGAL STATUS

[Date of request for examination]

31.03.2000

[Date of sending the examiner's

08. 10. 2002

decision of rejection]

[Kind of final disposal of application other than the examiner's decision of rejection or application converted registration]

[Date of final disposal for application]

[Patent number]

[Date of registration]

[Number of appeal against

examiner's decision of rejection]

[Date of requesting appeal against examiner's decision of rejection]

[Date of extinction of right]

* NOTICES *

JPO and NCIPI are not responsible for any damages caused by the use of this translation.

- 1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
- 2.**** shows the word which can not be translated.
- 3. In the drawings, any words are not translated.

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] The band stop filter components characterized by having the one terminal pair network mold passivity filter circuit which prevents transmission of the signal component in a frequency band predetermined [in the signal which is connected to a serial and transmitted to a signal line in this signal line] formed in the interior of the base which consists of a porcelain ingredient containing both a magnetic-substance ingredient and dielectric materials, and said base.
[Claim 2] The band stop filter component according to claim 1 characterized by connecting to a serial two or more parallel resonant circuits where said passive filter circuit consists of the inductor and capacitor by which each was mutually connected to juxtaposition, and resonance frequency differs mutually one by one.
[Claim 3] The band stop filter component according to claim 2

[Claim 3] The band stop filter component according to claim 2 characterized by defining each of two or more of said resonance frequency and bandwidths of a parallel resonant circuit, and becoming so that a part of bandwidths of two parallel resonant circuits with the resonance frequency which adjoined mutually among said two or more parallel resonant circuits may lap.

[Translation done.]

* NOTICES *

JPO and NCIPI are not responsible for any damages caused by the use of this translation.

- 1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
- 2.*** shows the word which can not be translated.
- 3. In the drawings, any words are not translated.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention] [0001]

[Field of the Invention] This invention relates to the band stop filter components which prevent transmission of the signal component in a predetermined frequency band.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] Conventionally, in the various electronic equipment handling the signal of a microwave band, the band stop mold EMI (Electro Mgnetic Interference) filter is used. Drawing 9 and drawing 10 are the representative circuit schematics of T mold and pi (pie) mold filter, respectively.

[0003] The already marketed band stop mold EMI filter is expressed like drawing 9 or drawing 10, and has a total of three external electrodes of two terminal electrodes 12a and 12b for inserting in a serial at a signal line, and the earth electrode 13 for connecting with touch-down Rhine.

[0004]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] However, in the thing of 3 terminal configuration as shown in drawing 9 or drawing 10, since three have the number of external electrodes, a limitation is in the miniaturization of the filter component. The occupancy area on the substrate which is needed since leading about of the signal line on a substrate and touch-down Rhine becomes complicated and the filter component is mounted in a pan on a substrate by the thing of 3 terminal configuration becomes large, and there is a limitation also in high density assembly.

[0005] In view of the above-mentioned situation, this invention aims at offering the band stop filter components also suitable for high-density-assembly-ization while it can attain the miniaturization of the filter component compared with the former.

[0006]

[Means for Solving the Problem] The band stop filter components of this invention which attains the above-mentioned purpose are characterized by having the one terminal pair network mold passivity filter circuit which prevents transmission of the signal component in a frequency band predetermined [in the signal which is connected to a serial and transmitted to a signal line in the signal line] formed in the interior of the base which consists of a porcelain ingredient containing both a magnetic-substance ingredient and dielectric materials, and its base.

[0007] Since the band stop filter components of this invention consist of one terminal pair network mold passivity filter circuits, they fit a miniaturization and fit high density assembly. Here, in the band stop filter components of this invention, two or more parallel resonant circuits where the above-mentioned passive filter circuit consists of the inductor and capacitor by which each was mutually connected to juxtaposition, and resonance frequency differs mutually may be connected

to a serial one by one.

[0008] In that case, it is desirable that each resonance frequency and bandwidth of a parallel resonant circuit of these plurality are defined, and become so that a part of bandwidths of two parallel resonant circuits with the resonance frequency which adjoined mutually among the parallel resonant circuits of these plurality may lap. A one terminal pair network mold passivity filter circuit with a desired property is realizable by connecting such a parallel resonant circuit to two or more serials.

[0009]

[Embodiment of the Invention] Hereafter, the operation gestalt of this invention is explained. It is the circuit diagram of two or more parallel resonant circuits where drawing 1 was connected to the circuit diagram of a parallel resonant circuit, and drawing 2 was connected to the serial one by one. A parallel resonant circuit 14 is constituted by connecting an inductor 15 and a capacitor 16 to juxtaposition, as shown in drawing 1. Passage is prevented only for a certain specific resonance frequency (frequency of a very narrow bandwidth) in which this parallel resonant circuit 14 becomes settled with in DAKUTASU L of an inductor 15, and the capacitance C of a capacitor 16 only in one piece. [0010] A part of bandwidths of the two or more parallel resonant circuits 14_1 connected to the serial one by one, 14_2, --, two resonance circuits in which 14_n has the resonance frequency which resonance frequency differs little by little and moreover adjoined which are shown in drawing 2 have lapped every. For this reason, it acts as a band stop filter which prevents transfer of the signal component in a certain predetermined frequency band as the whole. And the band stop filter which is shown in this drawing 1 and which consists of two or more parallel resonant circuits is a filter of a one terminal pair network mold as a whole, however the parallel resonant circuit may be connected to the serial.

[0011] Hereafter, a more concrete operation gestalt is explained. Drawing 3 is the appearance perspective view of the band stop filter components of this invention. The terminal electrodes 12a and 12b for the band stop filter components 10 shown in this drawing 3 to connect to the both ends of the base 11 which consists of a porcelain ingredient, the internal filter circuit of this filter component 10, and the exterior, for example, the signal line on a substrate, are formed. The filter circuit which consists of a parallel resonant circuit of plurality (it is three at the example shown below) connected to the serial one by one is formed in the interior of this filter component 10

so that it may explain below.

[0012] Drawing 4 is the mimetic diagram showing the filter circuit formed in the interior of the band stop filter components which show an appearance to drawing 3. this filter circuit -- an inductor 15 (three inductors 15_1 connected to the serial, 15_2, and 15_3 can be considered), these three inductors 15_1, 15_2, and 15_3 -- it consists of three capacitors 16_1 which were alike, respectively and were connected one [at a time] to juxtaposition, 16_2, and 16_3. [0013] Drawing 5 - drawing 7 are drawings showing each production process of the filter circuit shown in drawing 4. Here, the dielectric materials which use a principal component, a magnetic-substance ingredient, and lead titanate as a principal component for a nickel-Zn ferrite shall be used. First, it mixes and temporary quenching of Fe 203 which is the start raw material of a nickel-Zn ferrite, NiO, the ZnO, etc. is carried out, they are ground so that it may become a suitable particle size, and the magnetic-substance raw material temporaryquenching powder of a desired particle size is obtained. Pb0 which is the start raw material of lead titanate on the other hand, and TiO2 etc. -- mixing and temporary quenching -- it grinds and the dielectric raw material temporary-quenching powder of a desired particle size is obtained.

[0014] Next, a dispersant, a binder, a plasticizer, a solvent, etc. are added and the charge paste of printing material is produced at the same time it mixes magnetic-substance raw material temporary-quenching powder and dielectric raw material temporary-quenching powder at a rate defined beforehand. Thus, a laminating is carried out screen-stenciling the produced ingredient paste and the conductive paste which uses Ag or Pd as a principal component by turns, it cuts if needed, and the layered product of Green is formed. It calcinates further, a baking object is formed, debinder processing is used for this layered product for ******, the conductive paste which uses Ag as a principal component at this baking object, the terminal electrodes 12a and 12b (refer to drawing 3) are formed, and, thereby, the band stop filter components 10 are completed.

[0015] Hereafter, each production process shown in drawing 5 - drawing 7 is explained. First, as shown in drawing 5 (A), the base substrate 111 which consists of an ingredient paste produced as mentioned above is prepared. This base substrate 111 becomes the 1st layer of the base in a finished product. next, the conductor according to conductive paste to the base substrate (1st layer) 111 top -- the film 121 is formed (drawing 5 (B)). this conductor -- the conductor for [left half / of

the film 121] capacitors in the object for inductors, and a right half -- it is the film.

[0016] next, the 2nd which has through hole 112a with an ingredient paste -- layer 112 -- forming (drawing 5 (C)) -- conductive paste -- a conductor -- the film 122 is formed (drawing 5 (D)). this conductor -- the conductive paste with which it filled up with conductive paste also in through hole 112a, and that through hole 112a was filled up when forming the film 122 -- a conductor -- the film 121 and a conductor -- the film 122 is connected electrically. All the through holes explained below are also bearing the same role rate.

[0017] 113 [layer / 3rd] is hereafter formed with an ingredient paste similarly (drawing 5 (E)). 114 [layer / 4th] is formed (drawing 6 (G)). conductive paste — a conductor — the film 123 is formed (drawing 5 (F)) and it has through hole 114a — 115 [layer / 5th] is formed (drawing 6 (I)). a conductor — the film 124 is formed (drawing 6 (H)) and it has through hole 115a — 116 [layer / 6th] is formed (drawing 6 (K)). the electric conduction film 125 is formed (drawing 6 (J)), and it has through hole 116a — 117 [layer / 7th] is formed (drawing 7 (M)). a conductor — the film 126 is formed (drawing 6 (L)) and it has through hole 117a — a conductor — the 8th which forms the film 127 (drawing 7 (N)) and has through hole 118a — layer 118 — forming (drawing 7 (O) and a conductor — the film 128 being formed (drawing 7 (P)) and 119 [layer / 9th] being formed in the whole surface (drawing 7 (Q)).)

[0018] In addition, although only one filter component is shown, a majority of these layered products for one piece are generated here by forming two or more same patterns in coincidence, and usually cutting them. Thus, after forming this layered product, as mentioned above, debinder processing is performed to this layered product, it calcinates further, a baking object is formed, and those terminal electrodes 12a and 12b shown in drawing 3 are formed.

[0019] By passing through such a production process, the filter components 10 of the structure shown in drawing 3 and drawing 4 are manufactured. Drawing 8 is drawing in which only the filter circuit (this is called a "three-step article" since it is the configuration that three steps of parallel resonant circuits were connected) of the structure shown in drawing 4, and one step of parallel resonant circuit showed the filter shape in (calling "1 step article").

[0020] Although only the very narrow bandwidth has prevented transfer of a signal in the one-step article, the band stop filter covering a quite large frequency band is realized in the three-step article.

[0021]

[Effect of the Invention] As explained above, according to this invention, the band stop filter about a desired frequency band can be realized in a two-terminal circuit, and miniaturization of components and high-density-assembly-ization can be realized.

[Translation done.]

* NOTICES *

JPO and NCIPI are not responsible for any damages caused by the use of this translation.

- 1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
- 2. **** shows the word which can not be translated.
- 3. In the drawings, any words are not translated.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] It is the circuit diagram of a parallel resonant circuit.

[Drawing 2] It is the circuit diagram of two or more parallel resonant circuits connected to the serial one by one.

[Drawing 3] It is the appearance perspective view of the band stop filter components of this invention.

[Drawing 4] It is the mimetic diagram showing the filter circuit formed in the interior of the band stop filter components which show an appearance to drawing 3.

[Drawing 5] It is drawing showing the production process of the filter circuit shown in drawing 4.

[Drawing 6] It is drawing showing the production process of the filter circuit shown in drawing 4.

[Drawing 7] It is drawing showing the production process of the filter circuit shown in drawing 4.

[Drawing 8] It is drawing having shown the filter circuit of the structure shown in drawing 4, and the filter shape in one step of parallel resonance ****.

[Drawing 9] It is the representative circuit schematic of T mold filter. [Drawing 10] It is the representative circuit schematic of pi (pie) mold filter.

```
[Description of Notations]
```

10 Band Stop Filter Components

11 Base

12a, 12b Terminal electrode

14, 14_1, 14_2, --, 14_n Parallel resonant circuit

15, 15_1, 15_2, 15_3 Inductor

16, 16_1, 16_2, 16_3 Capacitor

111 Base Substrate

112 2nd Layer

112a Through hole

113 3rd Layer

113a Through hole

114 4th Layer

114a Through hole

115 5th Layer

115a Through hole

116 6th Layer

116a Through hole

117 7th Layer

117a Through hole

118 8th Layer

118a Through hole

119 9th Layer

121, 122, 123, 124, and 125, 126, 127, 128 a conductor -- film

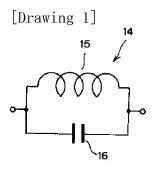
[Translation done.]

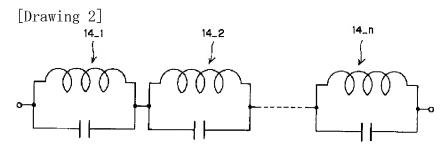
* NOTICES *

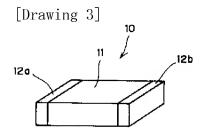
JPO and NCIPI are not responsible for any damages caused by the use of this translation.

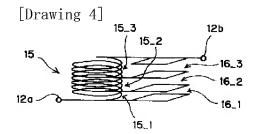
- 1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
- 2. **** shows the word which can not be translated.
- 3. In the drawings, any words are not translated.

DRAWINGS

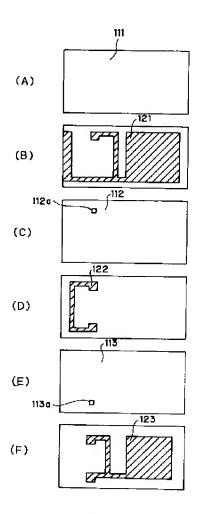


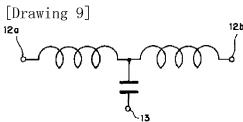


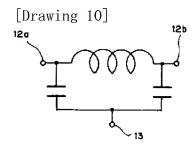




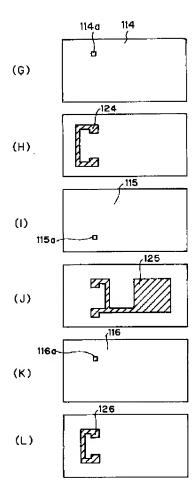
[Drawing 5]



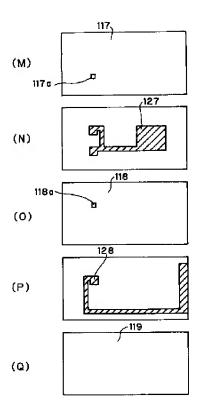


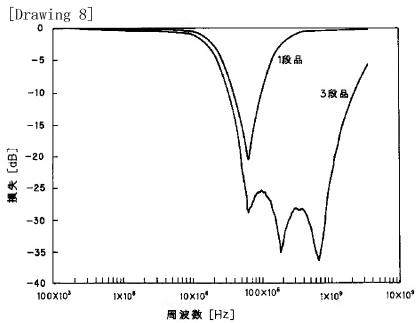


[Drawing 6]



[Drawing 7]





(19)日本国特許庁 (JP) (12) 公開特許公報 (A)

(11)特許出願公開番号

特開平11-205063

(43)公開日 平成11年(1999)7月30日

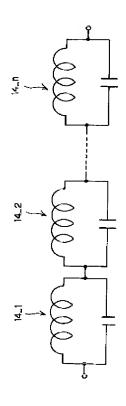
(51) Int.Cl. ⁶ H 0 3 H 5/03 H 0 1 F 1/34 27/00	1	FI H03H 5/02 H01F 1/34 A 15/00 D
H01G 4/4		H 0 1 G 4/40 3 2 1 A
		審査請求 未請求 請求項の数3 〇L (全 5 頁)
(21)出廢番号	特願平10-4994	(71)出顧人 000006264 三菱マテリアル株式会社
(22) 出顧日	平成10年(1998) 1月13日	東京都千代田区大手町1 丁目5番1号 (72)発明者 北原 直人 埼玉県秩父郡横瀬町大字横瀬2270番地 三 菱マテリアル株式会社電子技術研究所内
		(72)発明者 柳尾 幸二 埼玉県秩父郡横瀬町大字横瀬2270番地 三 菱マテリアル株式会社電子技術研究所内
		(74)代理人 弁理士 小杉 佳男 (外1名)

(54) 【発明の名称】 バンドストップフィルタ部品

(57)【要約】

【課題】本発明は、所定の周波数帯域内の信号成分の伝 送を阻止するバンドストップフィルタ部品に関し、小型 化を図るとともに高密度実装化を図る。

【解決手段】磁性体材料および誘電体材料双方を含有す る磁器材料からなる基体の内部に、それぞれが互いに並 列に接続されたインダクタとキャパシタとからなり共振 周波数が相互に異なる複数の並列共振回路が順次直列に 接続された二端子フィルタ回路を備えた。



【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】 磁性体材料および誘電体材料双方を含有 する磁器材料からなる基体と、

前記基体内部に形成された、信号ラインに直列に接続され該信号ラインを伝送される信号中の所定の周波数帯域内の信号成分の伝送を阻止する、二端子型受動フィルタ回路とを備えたことを特徴とするバンドストップフィルタ部品。

【請求項2】 前記受動フィルタ回路が、それぞれが互いに並列に接続されたインダクタとキャパシタとからなり共振周波数が相互に異なる複数の並列共振回路が順次直列に接続されたものであることを特徴とする請求項1記載のバンドストップフィルタ部品。

【請求項3】 前記複数の並列共振回路のうち互いに隣接した共振周波数を持つ2つの並列共振回路のバンド幅どうしが一部重なるように、前記複数の並列共振回路それぞれの共振周波数及びバンド幅が定められてなることを特徴とする請求項2記載のバンドストップフィルタ部品。

【発明の詳細な説明】

[0001]

【発明の属する技術分野】本発明は、所定の周波数帯域 内の信号成分の伝送を阻止するバンドストップフィルタ 部品に関する。

[0002]

【従来の技術】従来より、マイクロ波帯域の信号を扱う各種電子機器においてバンドストップ型EMI(Electro Mgnetic Interference)フィルタが用いられている。図9、図10は、それぞれ丁型、 π (パイ)型フィルタの等価回路図である。【0003】既に市販されているバンドストップ型EMIフィルタは、図9もしくは図10のようにあらわされ、信号ラインに直列に挿入するための2つの端子電極12a、12bと、接地ラインに接続するための接地電極13との合計3つの外部電極を有している。

[0004]

【発明が解決しようとする課題】しかしながら、図9もしくは図10に示されるような3端子形状のものでは、外部電極の数が3つも有ることから、そのフィルタ部品の小型化に限界がある。さらに3端子形状のものでは、基板上での信号ラインおよび接地ラインの引き回しが複雑になることから、そのフィルタ部品を基板上に実装するために必要となる基板上の占有面積が大きくなり、高密度実装にも限界がある。

【0005】本発明は、上記事情に鑑み、従来と比べそのフィルタ部品の小型化を図ることができるとともに高密度実装化にも適したバンドストップフィルタ部品を提供することを目的とする。

[0006]

【課題を解決するための手段】上記目的を達成する本発

明のバンドストップフィルタ部品は、磁性体材料および 誘電体材料双方を含有する磁器材料からなる基体と、そ の基体内部に形成された、信号ラインに直列に接続され その信号ラインを伝送される信号中の所定の周波数帯域 内の信号成分の伝送を阻止する、二端子型受動フィルタ 回路とを備えたことを特徴とする。

【0007】本発明のバンドストップフィルタ部品は、 二端子型受動フィルタ回路で構成されていることから、 小型化に適し、かつ、高密度実装に適する。ここで、本 発明のバンドストップフィルタ部品において、上記受動 フィルタ回路は、例えば、それぞれが互いに並列に接続 されたインダクタとキャパシタとからなり共振周波数が 相互に異なる複数の並列共振回路が順次直列に接続され たものであってもよい。

【0008】その場合に、それら複数の並列共振回路のうち互いに隣接した共振周波数を持つ2つの並列共振回路のバンド幅どうしが一部重なるように、それら複数の並列共振回路それぞれの共振周波数及びバンド幅が定められてなることが好ましい。このような並列共振回路を複数直列に接続することによって所望の特性を持った二端子型受動フィルタ回路が実現できる。

[0009]

【発明の実施の形態】以下、本発明の実施形態について説明する。図1は、並列共振回路の回路図、図2は、順次直列に接続された複数の並列共振回路の回路図である。図1に示すようにインダクタ15とキャパシタ16を並列に接続することにより、並列共振回路14が構成される。この並列共振回路14は、1個のみでは、インダクタ15のインダクタスしとキャパシタ16のキャパシタンスCとで定まるある特定の共振周波数(極めて狭いバンド幅の周波数)のみ通過が阻止される。

【0010】図2に示す、順次直列に接続された複数の並列共振回路14_1,14_2,…,14_nは共振周波数が少しずつ異なっており、しかも隣接した共振周波数を持つ2つの共振回路のバンド幅どうしが一部ずつ重なっている。このため、全体としてはある所定の周波数帯域内の信号成分の伝達を阻止するバンドストップフィルタとして作用する。しかも、この図1に示す、複数の並列共振回路からなるバンドストップフィルタは、並列共振回路がいくつ直列に接続されていても、全体として二端子型のフィルタである。

【0011】以下、より具体的な実施形態について説明する。図3は、本発明のバンドストップフィルタ部品の外観斜視図である。この図3に示すバンドストップフィルタ部品10は、磁器材料からなる基体11の両端部に、このフィルタ部品10の内部フィルタ回路と、外部の、例えば基板上の信号ラインとを接続するための端子電極12a,12bが形成されている。このフィルタ部品10の内部には、以下に説明するように、順次直列に接続された複数(以下に示す例では3つ)の並列共振回

路からなるフィルタ回路が形成されている。

【0012】図4は、図3に外観を示すバンドストップフィルタ部品の内部に形成されたフィルタ回路を示す模式図である。このフィルタ回路はインダクタ15(直列に接続された3つのインダクタ15_1、15_2、15_3と考えることができる)と、これら3つのインダクタ15_1、15_2、15_3それぞれに1つずつ並列に接続された3つのキャパシタ16_1、16_2、16 3から構成されている。

【0013】図5~図7は、図4に示すフィルタ回路の各製造工程を示す図である。ここでは、Ni-Znフェライトを主成分と磁性体材料と、チタン酸鉛を主成分とする誘電体材料を用いるものとする。先ず、Ni-Znフェライトの出発原料である Fe_2O_3 ,NiO, ZnO等を、混合、仮焼し、適切な粒径となるように粉砕して、所望の粒径の磁性体原料仮焼粉を得る。一方、チタン酸鉛の出発原料であるPbO, TiO_2 等も、混合、仮焼、粉砕し、所望の粒径の誘電体原料仮焼粉を得る。

【0014】次に、磁性体原料仮焼粉と誘電体原料仮焼粉をあらかじめ定めた割合で混合すると同時に、分散剤、バインダ、可塑剤、溶剤等を添加して印刷用材料ペーストを作製する。このようにして作製された材料ペーストと、AgまたはPdを主成分とする導電ペーストを交互にスクリーン印刷しながら積層し、必要に応じて切断を行なってグリーンの積層体を形成する。この積層体に脱バインダ処理を施こし、さらに焼成して焼成体を形成し、この焼成体に、例えばAgを主成分とする導電ペースト等を用いて端子電極12a,12b(図3参照)を形成し、これによりバンドストップフィルタ部品10が完成する。

【0015】以下、図5~図7に示す各製造工程を説明する。先ず、図5(A)に示すように、上記のようにして作製された材料ペーストからなるベース基板111を用意する。このベース基板111は、完成品における基体の第1層目となる。次にそのベース基板(第1層)11上に導電ペーストによる導体膜121を形成する(図5(B))。この導体膜121の左半分はインダクタ用、右半分はキャパシタ用の導体膜である。

【0016】次に、材料ペーストで、スルーホール112aを有する第2層112を形成し(図5(C))、導電ペーストで導体膜122を形成する(図5(D))。この導体膜122を形成する際、スルーホール112a内にも導電ペーストが充填され、そのスルーホール112aに充填された導電ペーストにより、導体膜121と導体膜122とが電気的に接続されている。以下に説明するスルーホールも全て同様の役割りを担っている。

【0017】以下、同様にして、材料ペーストにより第3層113を形成し(図5(E))、導電ペーストにより導体膜123を形成し(図5(F))、スルーホール114aを有する第4層114を形成し(図6

(G))、導体膜124を形成し(図6(H))、スルーホール115aを有する第5層115を形成し(図6(I))、スルーホール116aを有する第6層116を形成し(図6(K))、導体膜126を形成し(図6(L))、スルーホール117aを有する第7層117を形成し(図7(M))、導体膜127を形成し(図7(N))、スルーホール118aを有する第8層118を形成し(図7(O)、導体膜128を形成し(図7(P))、全面に第9層119を形成する(図7(Q))。

【0018】尚、ここでは、フィルタ部品1個分のみ示されているが、通常は同様のパターンを同時に複数形成し、切断することにより、この1個分の積層体を多数生成する。このようにしてこの積層体を形成した後、前述したように、この積層体に脱バインダ処理を施し、さらに焼成して焼成体を形成し、図3に示すその端子電極12a,12bを形成する。

【0019】このような製造工程を経ることにより、図3、図4に示す構造のフィルタ部品10が製造される。図8は、図4に示す構造のフィルタ回路(並列共振回路が3段接続された構成のため、これを「3段品」と称する)と、並列共振回路1段のみ(「1段品」と称する)の場合のフィルタ特性を示した図である。

【0020】1段品では極めて狭いバンド幅のみ信号の 伝達を阻止しているが、3段品ではかなり広い周波数帯 域にわたるバンドストップフィルタが実現されている。

[0021]

【発明の効果】以上説明したように、本発明によれば二端子回路で所望の周波数帯域についてのバンドストップフィルタが実現でき、部品の小型化、高密度実装化が実現できる。

【図面の簡単な説明】

【図1】並列共振回路の回路図である。

【図2】順次直列に接続された複数の並列共振回路の回路図である。

【図3】本発明のバンドストップフィルタ部品の外観斜視図である。

【図4】図3に外観を示すバンドストップフィルタ部品の内部に形成されたフィルタ回路を示す模式図である。

【図5】図4に示すフィルタ回路の製造工程を示す図である。

【図6】図4に示すフィルタ回路の製造工程を示す図で ある

【図7】図4に示すフィルタ回路の製造工程を示す図である。

【図8】図4に示す構造のフィルタ回路と、並列共振隘路1段のみの場合のフィルタ特性を示した図である。

【図9】T型フィルタの等価回路図である。

【図10】 π (パイ)型フィルタの等価回路図である。 【符号の説明】

